

TAFT SUSTAINS POLICY OF WILSON

Wages of War Is Death and Grief

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Former President Taft agreed tonight with former President Roosevelt that there are things worse in this life than war, but he differed absolutely and unqualifiedly in his advice to the nation.

Professor Taft counselled the people to support President Wilson in patience and with calm.

"There are things in this life," he said, "more intolerable to support than even the horrors of war, but delay and deliberation will not alter the essence of the present situation and will not tend to minimize the ultimate effect of the decision to be made."

"Remember that in war it is with their lives that the people pay the cost."

President Wilson's high desire to interpret and effectuate the best thought of the nation, Professor Taft likened to that of Washington, Lincoln and McKinley, who also struggled—though in vain—to preserve the country they loved from war.

RIOTS SPREAD OVER ENGLAND AND GERMANS ARE VICTIMS

Destruction of Lusitania Drives Britons Mad and They Attack All Persons of Teuton Extraction and Are Burning Property

KAISER ARRAIGNED BY VISCOUNT BRYCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, May 11.—Intense resentment against the destruction of the Lusitania by a German submarine has engendered the most unmanageable anger against all persons of German extraction that the United Kingdom has seen since the world war broke out.

The riots that occurred Monday in Liverpool have spread all over England. At Liverpool the situation became so serious yesterday that the authorities interned all Germans for their own protection.

Fresh Riots Break Out. There were fresh riots here yesterday, and in Liverpool, Manchester, Belfast and Birkenhead.

In the East End district of London, the mobs repeated the tactics of their forerunners in Liverpool. German shops were broken into and looted, some of them were burned and the inmates were beaten, kicked and otherwise severely maltreated.

The police finally quelled the disturbances, but not before much damage had been done and many had been injured. In a statement issued today by the board of trade, the British losses by German submarines, since the war began, exclusive of warships, are given as follows: Ships 201, lives 1556.

Bryce Indicts Germans. Viscount Bryce, former ambassador to the United States, made the statement last night in a lecture on the course of the war, that in the last ten months international law has been more arrogantly disregarded, more cast down and brutally trampled under foot, than in the previous four or five centuries.

He intimated the cruel treatment of innocent Belgium, and the sinking of ships neither engaged in hostilities nor belonging to the belligerents, with the loss, in some instances, of their crews.

The sailing of the Mauretania, sister ship to the Lusitania, advertised for May 29, was canceled today.

Vanderbilt Still Missing. A rumor at Queenstown that the body of Alfred Vanderbilt has been recovered has not been confirmed.

Wesley Frost, the American consul at Queenstown, sent a request to the Cunard line yesterday, urging it to take every measure possible for the recovery of the remaining eleven hundred missing bodies, among whom are those of many Americans.

KAISER BANS INTERVIEWS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

AMSTERDAM, May 11.—The German Emperor recently told a Spanish diplomat that he is distinctly opposed to German journalism's importation of the "chasing-after-interviews habit," says a Berlin dispatch which is going through the German press. The Emperor is quoted as saying to the diplomat, "an interviewed person, you know, is half dead for!"

LUSITANIA SINKS QUICKLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BELFEST, May 12.—The rapidly sinking of the Lusitania sank when torpedoed is a surprise to officers and constructors of the German navy.

ITALY ON VERGE OF TAKING PART IN EUROPEAN WAR

Political Opposition Removed. King Victor Emmanuel Now May Strike Any Hour

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, May 12.—Indecision is the dominant characteristic of the public mind here today.

Political opposition to the war has virtually disappeared. Military preparations are known to be going forward with increasing momentum, but the government is as silent as the grave.

In a word, the public expects war, wants war, and is ready for war, but when it will come, there is no means of guessing.

So many menacing preparations have been made as a part of the diplomatic process Italy has assumed that the mere acceleration of these movements with in the past few days though it does not pass unobserved, loses some of its force.

ONLY MATTER OF HOURS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GENEVA, May 11.—Correspondents of The Associated Press who have visited the Austro-Italian frontier feel that it can be only a matter of hours before the two nations will be locked in war.

Austrian and Bavarian regiments are concentrating in the Austrian Tyrol. All Italian reservists under the age of thirty-four have been ordered to join the colors.

ALLIES CLOSE IN AT DARDANELLES

Athens Advises Say That Turks Are Facing Terrible Disaster Near Constantinople

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ATHENS, May 12.—According to the Turkish official bulletins published at Constantinople, which reach here against all other available news, both from the Allies and from independent sources, the opinion among Greek army officers is that the Turk is staggering with devoted courage under what is slowly becoming a crushing defeat.

Whatever Constantinople may say, it is known here that the landing parties of the Allies have gradually pushed their way up to the Peninsula of Gallipoli. Hospitals at Constantinople are crowded to overflowing with the wounded brought back from the front and it is estimated that, since the land campaign against the fortifications of the Dardanelles began, the Turkish casualties have amounted to 45,000.

To give the Turkish side of it, Constantinople reported yesterday that the Allies had been checked with heavy losses at Avri Burnu. Five thousand of their troops, said the Porte, had been annihilated.

The Australian submarine AE-2 penetrated the narrows and entered the Sea of Marmora. It was announced by Constantinople, but was discredited by the fire of the shore batteries when it rose to reconnoiter.

NAVY WILL UPHOLD HONOR OF AMERICA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, May 12.—Speaking here yesterday at a luncheon given by officers of the Atlantic fleet to the Sons of the American Revolution, Admiral Fletcher told them that they might have confidence the navy is any emergency would vindicate the honor of the nation, uphold the traditions of the service and justify the pride of the people. George Washington was the theme of the speeches made. Thousands visited the next.

DOOM OF BIG LUSITANIA WAS FORECAST IN NEW YORK

Passengers Were Warned of Danger Before Steamer Sailed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, May 12.—On the day the Lusitania sailed from this port—May 1—mysterious shadows circulated about the pier, whispering in foreign accents:

"Death travels on the Lusitania this voyage."

The warning spread like wildfire, sending thrill after thrill of terror through the passengers, but though a search of the pier was immediately instituted, the messengers had fled.

Fifty telegrams, some of them anonymous, some signed Mors (death) were sent the night before to the better known passengers. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's message read:

"Cancel your passage at once. It is learned on the best of authority that the Lusitania will be torpedoed.—Mors."

Relatives of passengers pleaded earnestly that the advice be taken, but not a single passenger heeded it.

Vanderbilt, Charles Frohman and several others who were warned personally, are now dead.

BATTLE IN WEST RAGES FIERCELY

Germans and Allies Again At Fierocious Grips In Belgium and France

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, May 12.—All the way between Arras, in Northern France, and the coast of Belgium, on a front between sixty-five and seventy miles long, a battle is flaming and roaring as fierce as the fall campaign in Flanders, when the German drive for the channel ports failed to break through.

On the left wing of the Allies' lines, the Germans are bringing up more men and more pressure around Ypres, which the British hold, and against the segment between Ypres and the sea which the Belgians hold.

Between Ypres and Arras the French are thrusting forward to relieve this pressure farther north and east, and to prevent the Germans from diverting any part of their strength westward.

This great spring battle of the West has gradually worked up to an intensity which approaches that of the struggle in the Carpathians on the East.

The significance of the French offensive around Arras and Carrency, where the French recently reported capturing six-and-a-half miles of German trenches, lies in the fact that it threatens the German communications. Superiority of artillery fire, it begins to appear, will be the determining factor, and in this Paris asserts that the French are winning the upper hand.

In Flanders the Germans are still employing grenades and snuff pots which generate asphyxiating gases, but the new respirators with which the French and British troops have been supplied are providing effective and the men now are able to stand their ground against this impalpable offensive.

JAPAN PROMISES TO GIVE BACK KIAO-CHOW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

TOKIO, May 12.—It is announced that the treaty now in course of preparation between Japan and China, based on China's acceptance of the terms of the Japanese ultimatum, will restore Kiaochow to Chinese sovereignty.

Kiao-chow is the territory leased to Germany, which Japan took over when the German naval base of Tsing-tau fell before the assault of superior Japanese forces. Japan made a conditional promise to restore Kiaochow when she entered the war, but later she hedged it about with qualifications that her true intent became the object of much speculation.

SOUVENIR OF KAUAI FOR CONGRESSIONAL VISITORS

A handy and handsome folder will be distributed among the members of the congressional party as a souvenir of their visit to the island of Kauai, where they arrive from Hilo tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

A large map of the proposed improvement of Nawiliwili harbor is given; places of interest are brought to the attention of the visitors and an outline of the geography of the Garden Island is entertainingly served. The sugar industry of Kauai is reviewed, as are also matters pertaining to cattle raising, rice culture, pineapple growing and homesteads.

The Kauai Island tour committee consists of Hans Leenberg, chairman; H. D. Wishard, secretary; H. Rohrig, treasurer; A. S. Wilcox, F. Weber, E. Kropp, E. A. Alexander, B. D. Baldwin, H. P. Fay, T. Brandt, Gaylord Wilcox, E. H. W. Broadbent, J. B. Myers, W. F. Schum, W. H. Rice, Jr., ex-officio members, Senator Charles A. Rice, Representative J. H. Coney.

SOMETHING DEFENDABLE

Diarrhea is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Donson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CHIEF JUSTICE NOT TO RETIRE MIDDLE OF MONTH, HE SAYS

Old Stories of Probable Changes In Judiciary Again Given Local Currency

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

"The published statement that I intend retiring from the bench on May 15 is pure invention," said Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson who, with Mrs. Robertson, returned in the Wilhelmina from San Francisco yesterday. "We went to San Francisco for a vacation and had a most pleasant time. Appointments and successions in office had no place in our itinerary."

This settles the story that the chief justice was contemplating retiring the middle of the month. With his return to the city there was absolutely nothing among the judiciary and legal fraternity to warrant more than a repetition of an old-time political-judiciary rumor being given further publicity.

According to the time-worn yarn, Associate Justice Ralph P. Quares is to be promoted to chief justice. Judge Stuart was to take Judge Quares' place and either Joseph Lightfoot or John K. Quinn were to succeed Judge Stuart. Another story is that Quinn was to take Judge Whitney's place, but it is said that Judge Whitney stands as firm as the Rock of Gibraltar.

"The Puuh street Democrats have been extremely busy since the congressional party arrived here," said a prominent Democrat, official yesterday, "and not a day passes but that Ioff, McCann, Lightfoot, Link, McCandless and other wheel horses of the disgruntled faction of Bourbonism, are not seen cooling their heels at the Monaca Hotel looking for chances to button-hole the national lawmaker senators especially."

"Those of us who believe that the judiciary should be kept entirely out of the pale of politics feel awfully sore because men of position, who count for much in this community, went on kettling with congressmen and left the local field open to the 'disgruntled' ones right here at home."

Chief Justice Robertson is not worrying, however, over the future. "We had a most enjoyable time in San Francisco," he told The Advertiser yesterday, "and it was a relief to get away for a while from hard work."

The most beautiful and unique function yet given in the American Beauty dining-room at the Hotel Plaza, San Francisco, was the Hawaiian dinner—dinner given by Chief Justice Robertson on Monday night, May 3. Judge and Mrs. Robertson having been guests at the Hotel Plaza for a month. They were great favorites in San Francisco and were widely feted while in that city.

This was a farewell dinner, as they sailed on the Wilhelmina on Wednesday of last week for home.

The decorations were a combination of Hawaiian and American. The Hawaiian leis of orange encircled each cover, of which there were twenty, including Judge and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mousarrat, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bringle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Shurtz, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wares and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Moore of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Knowles of Oakland, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Campbell of Honolulu.

The table was decorated with a huge bank of moss. Out of which seemed to grow thickly the California baby roses interspersed with American Beauties and ferns. Peeping out from under the moss were tiny electric lights of rainbow colors.

A special dinner was served of ten courses, some of the more elaborate ones being Hawaiian dishes. The first concoction was an invention of the chef—snowy cream surrounded by huge glass strawberries with a tiny Hawaiian flag on one side and the Stars and Stripes on the other. The wines were entirely Californian. The waiter's hotel was given carte blanche.

The Hawaiian orchestra, including Hawaiian singers, rendered Hawaiian and American music with the Hawaiian introduction, during the entire evening, to the delight of all the guests of the Hotel Plaza. They played in the music balcony overlooking the lobby, which was filled with a delighted audience.

Before the dinner was half over the dancing began, and continued until after midnight, and included many semi-Hawaiian and Spanish steps of such grace as have never been seen on the modern dancing floor.

A large party went down to the steamer on Wednesday to wish Judge Robertson and Mrs. Robertson a bon voyage, and filled their state room with California blossoms.

ROOSEVELT MAKES STINGING REPLY

Takes Wilson To Task For Attack

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SYRACUSE, New York, May 12.—Stung by the implication of President Wilson's phrase in his Philadelphia speech that he pitted the man "who seeks to capitalize the passions of his fellow men," Theodore Roosevelt retorted here last night with a bitterly ironical open statement to the nation.

"Let China," says the former President, "take comfort from President Wilson's declaration that 'a nation can be so secure in the right that it does not need to convince other by force that it is right!'"

"If America is satisfied to occupy in the future the position that China occupies now, then she can afford to act on President Wilson's theory."

"The country should declare that, in view of the murderous offenses of Germany, all commerce with Germany is forbidden, while at the same time, that with other belligerents is permitted."

"Such a course would not be a declaration of war, but it would prevent the dispatch of munitions to support strength for the slaughter of the unoffending."

"There are things worse than war. Peace is worthy only as the hand-maiden of international righteousness and national self-respect."

Colonel Roosevelt closed with an appeal to the nation to demand that the government take prompt action.

President Insists Rules of Warfare At Sea Must Hold

Note To Be Sent By Woodrow Wilson To Germany Will Demand Search of Neutral Ships Before Sinking and Absolute Safety For American Vessels and Americans

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS.)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson has decided on the first step to be taken in dealing with Germany.

At the cabinet meeting held here yesterday the President proposed and the cabinet agreed that the United States demand firmly that as between this nation and any of the belligerent powers, the recognized rules and international law of maritime warfare be observed.

As outlined by the President the note will explain that the loss of scores of lives in the destruction of the Lusitania came to the American people as the climax of a series of incidents, each one of which wounded the nation more acutely in its dignity, until the cumulative resentment and anger had brought about a state of mind moderately to be described as "intense."

Germany First Must Search Vessels

The note then will go on to explain that the United States not only concedes the right of search on the high seas, but regards it as a necessary safeguard for the protection of noncombatants. Therefore, conceding the right to other belligerents, the United States will demand of Germany.

Submarine warfare, the Germans have contended, has made visitation and search impossible, because the submarine, unable to distinguish with certainty the nationality of its prospective prey, if compelled to rise and summon it to halt, might expose itself to fatal gunfire from an armed enemy merchantman.

This contention, the United States is ready to treat as a mere quibble, and in doing so the President is aware, it was said last night at the White House, that he must be prepared to face whatever eventualities may ensue.

Attacks On Neutrals Must Stop

In short, the Government will request Germany to guarantee that no such incidents as the sinking of the Gulfight, the dropping of bombs on the Cushing, and the loss of American lives in the merchant carriers Falaba and Lusitania be repeated.

There is general belief that when the policy of the United States has been definitely formulated, it will be transmitted direct to the German Emperor.

Hundreds of confidential messages to the President have poured in on him every hour of the day, expressing indignation, all of them, but many opposing the idea of war.

The state department made public last night the statement of Ralph Smith, lately first officer of the Gulfight, torpedoed off the Scilly Isles, a week before the sinking of the Lusitania.

American Ensign No Protection

The mate says that, when the ship was stricken, she was flying an American ensign ten feet long by six feet wide. He distinctly saw the submarine and the course of the torpedo, but he did not observe that the submarine carried any flag, and, not being an expert on submarines, he could not swear to its nationality.

Before the undersea hunter was sighted, the British patrol boats Lago and Filey had accosted him, one at either side, and ordered him to follow them to Bishop Light. He was endeavoring to do so when his ship was sunk.

Secretary Daniels has not yet made up his mind whether to send the fleet through the Canal to San Francisco next July. Upcoming navy officers is that he will not.

He was warned again today that there is danger that new land-slides in the Culebra cut might block the fleet's return in an emergency.

THOUGH KEPT BACK, THEY FINALLY JOIN BIG PARTY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Representative and Mrs. J. W. Langley of Kentucky arrived yesterday morning in the S. S. Wilhelmina to join the congressional visitors here.

They were prevented coming with the big party on account of being called to tell he was defeated by Maurice Kentucky because of the serious illness of their son. They went to Kauai last evening to join their congressional friends when the latter arrive at Nawiliwili tomorrow morning. They hope to remain in the islands long enough to make a visit to the volcano.

Anthony Wilding Slain In Battle At Dardanelles

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, May 12.—Anthony Wilding of New Zealand, tennis champion of the world until he was defeated by Maurice McLoughlin of Oakland, California, at Newport, in 1914, has been killed in action at the Dardanelles. His death was officially announced by the war office today.